***COMPLETE IN NOTEBOOK! COPY ALL FIGURES!***

CW35/HW35: A&P Parallelograms

**Geometry**

**READ ALL DIRECTIONS! Failure to show** ALL WORK **and follow** all directions COMPLETELY **will result in LaSalle.**

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| 1. C:\Users\kramos\Dropbox\Math Materials - KMR\Images\CW#30_rectangle to parallelogram.jpga. Share a 3x5 inch index card with your partner.  i. What is the area of this index card? ii. Cut a corner off the card as shown in the picture below. What is the area of this parallelogram? How do you know? | http://textbooks.cpm.org/images/ccg/chap02/2-79b.pngb. Kennith thinks that the rectangle and parallelogram shown below will cover the same number of square feet. His classmate Kevin disagrees. Decide whether Kennith or Kevin is correct and explain how you know.  9”  6” |
| 1. Based on your observations above, describe how finidng the area of a parallelogram is related to finding the area of a rectangle. | |
| 1. We can also find the area of parallelogram using triangles.  a) Break the parallelograms below into two triangles by connecting opposite verticies.   b) How might finding the area of a parallelgram be related to finding the area of a triangle? | |
| 1. ../../../../Desktop/Screen%20Shot%202016-11-06%20at%201.57.32%20PM.pn../../../../Desktop/Screen%20Shot%202016-11-06%20at%201.57.43%20PM.pn../../../../Desktop/Screen%20Shot%202016-11-06%20at%201.57.47%20PM.pnFind the perimeter of the parallelograms below: a) b) c) d) ../../../../Desktop/Screen%20Shot%202016-11-06%20at%201.57.36%20PM.pn | |
| 1. Macintosh HD:Users:jholcomb:Desktop:Screen Shot 2014-09-28 at 1.26.14 PM.pngMacintosh HD:Users:jholcomb:Desktop:Screen Shot 2014-09-28 at 1.26.02 PM.pngMacintosh HD:Users:jholcomb:Desktop:Screen Shot 2014-09-28 at 1.25.45 PM.pngMacintosh HD:Users:jholcomb:Desktop:Screen Shot 2014-09-28 at 1.25.38 PM.pngFind the area of the parallelograms below: | |
| 1. Parallelogram ABCD are formed by A(0,0), B(3,4), C(8,4), and D(5,0).  a) Calculate and label the length of each side of ABCD.  b) Calculate the perimeter of ABCD.  c) Identify the base and height of ABCD and calculate the area of ABCD. | |
| 1. Parallelogram FDIG is formed by F(-6,6), D(-2,6), I(-8,-3), G(-4,3).  a) Calculate and label the length of each side of ABCD.  b) Calculate the perimeter of ABCD.  c) Identify the base and height of ABCD and calculate the area of ABCD. | |
| 1. Quadrilateral ABCD is formed by A(-3,0), B(3,2), C(4,-1), and D(-2,-3).  a) Jackie claims that ABCD is a parallelogram. Steven claims that ABCD is a rectangle. Who do you agree with and why? Jusitfy your answer using claim, evidence, and reasoning. | |

**Exit Ticket: Do not complete until instructed by the teacher.**

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| 1. How is finding the area of a parallelogram related to finding the area of a rectangle? 2. How is finding the area of a parallelogram related to finding the area of a triangle? | 1. Find the perimeter and area of the parallelogram ABCD formed by A(0,0),B(3,4), C(8,4), and D(5,0). |